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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

## FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2015/2016

### ECP2036 – MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEMS AND INTERFACING (ME)

17 OCTOBER 2015  
2:30 P.M. – 4:30 P.M.  
(2 Hours)

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#### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This Question paper consists of 7 pages with 4 questions only.
2. Attempt **ALL** questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
3. Please write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.
4. Opcode map and Special Function Register formats are provided in Appendices.

**Question 1**

- a) An 8051 microcontroller has to access 32kBytes of external memory. Determine the number of address and data lines to be used. [3 marks]
- b) Describe the function of these 8051 control pins.
- (i)  $\overline{PSEN}$  [2 marks]
  - (ii) ALE [2 marks]
  - (iii)  $\overline{EA}$  [2 marks]
  - (iv) RST [2 marks]
- c) An 8051 microcontroller-based system is to be designed requiring 32kBytes of RAM. 16kBytes of RAM memory blocks are available.
- (i) Evaluate the number of RAM memory block required. [1 mark]
  - (ii) Determine the address range of each memory block used. [4 marks]
  - (iii) Draw the configuration of the system showing the 8051 signal lines to be used for the address, data and control buses. [9 marks]

**Question 2**

- a) The following is an 8051 microcontroller's instruction.

**MOV 43H, #0A2H**

- (i) State the addressing mode of this instruction. [1 mark]
  - (ii) Explain the purpose of each byte of this instruction.. [2 marks]
  - (iii) If an 8051 is operating from 16MHz crystal, how long does this instruction takes to execute? [2 marks]
- b) Complete the following list file (.lst) by filling in the missing data.

No.	Address	Machine Code	Instruction
1	0A00		ORG 0A00H
2	0A00		ADD A,R5
3			ORL A,#2BH
4			MOVC A, @A+DPTR
5			SETB 30H
6			DEC R5

[10 marks]

- c) Internal memory locations from 40H to 49H contain the numbers 0 to 9 respectively. By using PUSH and POP instructions, write the assembly language instructions to reverse the order in which the number are stored (0 is put in 49H, 1 in 48H, etc.) [10 marks]

Continued...

**Question 3**

- a) A string of 7-bit ASCII code is stored in external memory of 8051 (starting address of the string is 4000H). The string is terminated by a byte contained 00H.

Write an assembly language instruction sequence to transfer the string to a personal computer via serial port. The serial port should be initialized in 8-bit UART with an added (even) parity bit as bit 7. The baud rate (9600) should be generated by the Timer 1. Assume 11.059MHz operating frequency is used. [15 marks]

- b) Name the special function registers to control the 8051 interrupts and the interrupt priorities. What should be the setting values of the special function registers if Timer 0 and Counter 1 interrupts are both enabled with Counter 1 has higher priority? [6 marks]

- c) In an 8051 door logging system, Timer 0 is used to emulate the Real-Time-Clock operation and External Interrupt 1 is used to detect the door opening through an IR sensor. Which interrupt service should be given top priority in order avoid loss of accuracy? Justify your answer. [4 marks]

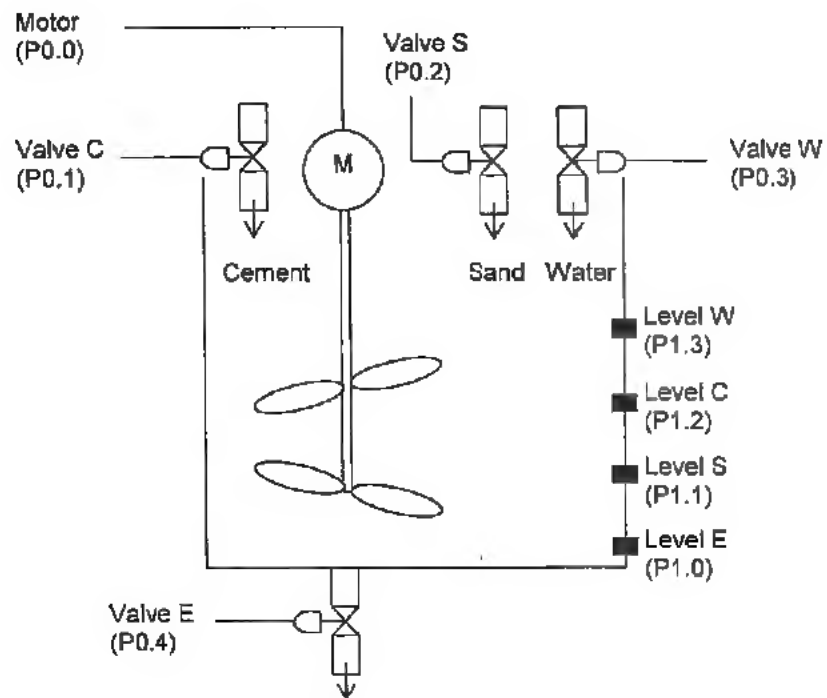
**Question 4**

The concrete mixing system shown in *Figure 1* is to be controlled by an 8051 microcontroller, which involves performing the following process:

- The tank is first filled with water through a solenoid Valve W.
- When the water reaches Level W, Valve W is closed and the tank is now filled with cement through Valve C.
- When the mixture in the tank reaches Level C, Valve C is closed and the tank is then filled with sand through Valve S.
- When the mixture in the tank reaches Level S, Valve S is closed
- The mixer motor starts for approximately 3 minutes.
- After that, the drainage Valve E opens to empty the tank.
- When the mixture reaches Level E, Valve E is closed and the whole process is repeated after 1 minute.

The tank has four level sensors that send signals to input lines P1.0 to P1.3. A logical low from the sensor indicates that the level has been reached. The output lines P0.0 to P0.3 provide signals to the solenoid valves. A logical low from the lines will open the corresponding valve. The output lines P0.4 provide signals to the mixer motor which is also activated by a logical low. Write an assembly language instruction sequence to carry out the process. [25 marks]

**Continued...**

*Figure 1***Continued...**

## Appendix A: Opcode Map

Label	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	1B, 1C NOP	1B, 1C JBC bi, rel	1B, 1C JB bi, rel	1B, 1C JNB bi, rel	1B, 1C JC rel	1B, 1C JNC rel	1B, 1C JZ rel	1B, 1C JNZ rel	1B, 1C SMP rel	1B, 1C MOV DTPTR, R0	1B, 1C ORL C, R0	1B, 1C ANL C, R0	1B, 1C PUSH dir	1B, 1C POP dir	1B, 1C MOVX A, DTPTR	1B, 1C MOVX DTPTR, A
1	1B, 1C AJMP (R0)	1B, 1C ACALL (R0)	1B, 1C AJMP (R1)	1B, 1C ACALL (R1)	1B, 1C AJMP (R2)	1B, 1C ACALL (R2)	1B, 1C AJMP (R3)	1B, 1C ACALL (R3)	1B, 1C AJMP (R4)	1B, 1C ACALL (R4)	1B, 1C AJMP (R5)	1B, 1C ACALL (R5)	1B, 1C AJMP (R6)	1B, 1C ACALL (R6)	1B, 1C AJMP (R7)	1B, 1C ACALL (R7)
2	1B, 1C LJMP addr16	1B, 1C LCALL addr16	1B, 1C RET rel	1B, 1C RETI rel	1B, 1C ORL dir, A	1B, 1C ANL dir, A	1B, 1C XRL dir, A	1B, 1C ORL dir, A	1B, 1C ANL dir, A	1B, 1C MOV C, R0	1B, 1C MOV C, R1	1B, 1C CPL bi	1B, 1C CLR bi	1B, 1C SETB bi	1B, 1C MOVX A, R0	1B, 1C MOVX R0, A
3	1B, 1C RR A	1B, 1C RRC A	1B, 1C RL A	1B, 1C RLC A	1B, 1C ORL dir, A	1B, 1C ANL dir, A	1B, 1C XRL dir, A	1B, 1C ORL dir, A	1B, 1C ANL dir, A	1B, 1C MOV A, R0	1B, 1C MOV A, R1	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R1	1B, 1C MOVX R1, A
4	1B, 1C INC A	1B, 1C DEC A	1B, 1C ADD A, R0	1B, 1C ADDC A, R0	1B, 1C ORL A, R0	1B, 1C ANL A, R0	1B, 1C XRL A, R0	1B, 1C ORL A, R0	1B, 1C ANL A, R0	1B, 1C MOV A, R1	1B, 1C MOV A, R2	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R2	1B, 1C MOVX R2, A
5	1B, 1C INC dir	1B, 1C DEC dir	1B, 1C ADD A, dir	1B, 1C ADDC A, dir	1B, 1C ORL A, dir	1B, 1C ANL A, dir	1B, 1C XRL A, dir	1B, 1C ORL A, dir	1B, 1C ANL A, dir	1B, 1C MOV A, R2	1B, 1C MOV A, R3	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R3	1B, 1C MOVX R3, A
6	1B, 1C INC R0	1B, 1C DEC R0	1B, 1C ADD A, R0	1B, 1C ADDC A, R0	1B, 1C ORL A, R0	1B, 1C ANL A, R0	1B, 1C XRL A, R0	1B, 1C ORL A, R0	1B, 1C ANL A, R0	1B, 1C MOV A, R3	1B, 1C MOV A, R4	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R4	1B, 1C MOVX R4, A
7	1B, 1C INC R1	1B, 1C DEC R1	1B, 1C ADD A, R1	1B, 1C ADDC A, R1	1B, 1C ORL A, R1	1B, 1C ANL A, R1	1B, 1C XRL A, R1	1B, 1C ORL A, R1	1B, 1C ANL A, R1	1B, 1C MOV A, R4	1B, 1C MOV A, R5	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R5	1B, 1C MOVX R5, A
8	1B, 1C INC R2	1B, 1C DEC R2	1B, 1C ADD A, R2	1B, 1C ADDC A, R2	1B, 1C ORL A, R2	1B, 1C ANL A, R2	1B, 1C XRL A, R2	1B, 1C ORL A, R2	1B, 1C ANL A, R2	1B, 1C MOV A, R5	1B, 1C MOV A, R6	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R6	1B, 1C MOVX R6, A
9	1B, 1C INC R3	1B, 1C DEC R3	1B, 1C ADD A, R3	1B, 1C ADDC A, R3	1B, 1C ORL A, R3	1B, 1C ANL A, R3	1B, 1C XRL A, R3	1B, 1C ORL A, R3	1B, 1C ANL A, R3	1B, 1C MOV A, R6	1B, 1C MOV A, R7	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R7	1B, 1C MOVX R7, A
A	1B, 1C INC R4	1B, 1C DEC R4	1B, 1C ADD A, R4	1B, 1C ADDC A, R4	1B, 1C ORL A, R4	1B, 1C ANL A, R4	1B, 1C XRL A, R4	1B, 1C ORL A, R4	1B, 1C ANL A, R4	1B, 1C MOV A, R7	1B, 1C MOV A, R8	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R8	1B, 1C MOVX R8, A
B	1B, 1C INC R5	1B, 1C DEC R5	1B, 1C ADD A, R5	1B, 1C ADDC A, R5	1B, 1C ORL A, R5	1B, 1C ANL A, R5	1B, 1C XRL A, R5	1B, 1C ORL A, R5	1B, 1C ANL A, R5	1B, 1C MOV A, R8	1B, 1C MOV A, R9	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R9	1B, 1C MOVX R9, A
C	1B, 1C INC R6	1B, 1C DEC R6	1B, 1C ADD A, R6	1B, 1C ADDC A, R6	1B, 1C ORL A, R6	1B, 1C ANL A, R6	1B, 1C XRL A, R6	1B, 1C ORL A, R6	1B, 1C ANL A, R6	1B, 1C MOV A, R9	1B, 1C MOV A, R10	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R10	1B, 1C MOVX R10, A
D	1B, 1C INC R7	1B, 1C DEC R7	1B, 1C ADD A, R7	1B, 1C ADDC A, R7	1B, 1C ORL A, R7	1B, 1C ANL A, R7	1B, 1C XRL A, R7	1B, 1C ORL A, R7	1B, 1C ANL A, R7	1B, 1C MOV A, R10	1B, 1C MOV A, R11	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R11	1B, 1C MOVX R11, A
E	1B, 1C INC R8	1B, 1C DEC R8	1B, 1C ADD A, R8	1B, 1C ADDC A, R8	1B, 1C ORL A, R8	1B, 1C ANL A, R8	1B, 1C XRL A, R8	1B, 1C ORL A, R8	1B, 1C ANL A, R8	1B, 1C MOV A, R11	1B, 1C MOV A, R12	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R12	1B, 1C MOVX R12, A
F	1B, 1C INC R9	1B, 1C DEC R9	1B, 1C ADD A, R9	1B, 1C ADDC A, R9	1B, 1C ORL A, R9	1B, 1C ANL A, R9	1B, 1C XRL A, R9	1B, 1C ORL A, R9	1B, 1C ANL A, R9	1B, 1C MOV A, R12	1B, 1C MOV A, R13	1B, 1C CPL C	1B, 1C CLR C	1B, 1C SETB C	1B, 1C MOVX A, R13	1B, 1C MOVX R13, A

Continued...

## Appendix B: Special Function Register Format

**TMOD :** [Bit 0 (LSB) to Bit 3 is for Timer 0 and Bit 4 to Bit 7 (MSB) is for Timer 1]

GATE	C / T	M1	M0	GATE	C / T	M0	M1
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GATE: Timer only runs while /INT1 is set.  
 C / T: '1' for event counter, '0' for interval timer  
 M1, M0: Mode bit select  
     "00" Mode 0 – 13-bit timer mode  
     "01" Mode 1 – 16-bit timer mode  
     "10" Mode 2 – 8-bit auto-reload mode  
     "11" Mode 3 – Split timer mode

**TCON :**

TF1	TR1	TF0	TRO	IE1	IT1	IE0	IT0
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TCON.7 TF1 Timer 1 overflow flag. Set by hardware on overflow.  
 Clear by hardware when processor vectors to interrupt routine.  
 TCON.6 TR1 Timer 1 run control bit. Set/cleared by software to start/stop timer.  
 TCON.5 TF0 Timer 0 overflow flag. Set by hardware on overflow.  
 Clear by hardware when processor vectors to interrupt routine.  
 TCON.4 TRO Timer 0 run control bit. Set/cleared by software to start/stop timer.  
 TCON.3 IE1 Interrupt 1 Edge flag. Set by hardware when interrupt 1 falling edge is detected. Cleared when interrupt is processed.  
 TCON.2 IT1 Interrupt 1 Type control bit. Set / cleared by software to specify falling edge / low level triggered external interrupts.  
 TCON.1 IE0 Interrupt 0 Edge flag. Set by hardware when interrupt 1 falling edge is detected. Cleared when interrupt is processed.  
 TCON.0 IT0 Interrupt 0 Type control bit. Set / cleared by software to specify falling edge / low level triggered external interrupts.

**SCON :**

SMO	SM1	SM2	REN	TB8	RB8	TI	RI
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**SMO SM1**

0 0 = Shift register mode  
 0 1 = 8-bit UART mode  
 1 0 = 9-bit UART mode (Fixed Baud Rate)  
 1 1 = 9-bit UART mode (Variable Baud Rate)

SM2 = '1' = Enable multiprocessor communication  
 REN = Receiver Enable  
 TB8 = Transmit Bit  
 TI = Transmit Interrupt  
 RI = Receive Interrupt

Continued...

## IE:

EA		ET2	ES	ET1	EX1	ET0	EXO
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Bit Position	Symbol	Bit Address	Description
IE.7	EA	AFH	Global enable/disable. EA = '1', each individual source is enable/disable By setting/clearing its enable bit. EA = '0', disable all interrupts.
IE.6	-	AEH	Undefined
IE.5	-	ADH	Not implemented in 8051. ET2 for 8052.
IE.4	ES	ACH	Serial port interrupt enable bit.
IE.3	ET1	ABH	Timer1 interrupt enable bit.
IE.2	EX1	AAH	External interrupt enable bit.
IE.1	ET0	A9H	Timer0 interrupt enable bit.
IE.0	EXO	A8H	External interrupt enable bit.

## IP:

		PT2	PS	PT1	PX1	PT0	PX0
--	--	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

IP.7	-	-	Undefined.
IP.6	-	-	Undefined.
IP.5	-	BDH	Not implemented in 8051. PT2 for 8052.
IP.4	PS	BCH	Serial port interrupt priority bit.
IP.3	PT1	BBH	Timer1 interrupt priority bit.
IP.2	PX1	BAH	External interrupt priority bit.
IP.1	PT0	B9H	Timer-0 interrupt priority bit.
IP.0	PX0	B8H	External interrupt priority bit.

## Selected Interrupt Vectors

Interrupt source	Flag	Vector Address
System Reset	RST	0000H
External 0	IE0	0003H
Timer 2 (8052)	TF2 & EXF2	002BH

## PSW:

CY	AC	F0	RS1	RS0	OV	-	P
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CY : Carry Flag

AC : Auxiliary Carry Flag

RS1, RS0: Register Bank Select

OV : Overflow Flag

P : Parity

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